#### 9597. CITRUS AURANTIUM.

Orange.

From Las Palmas, Canary Islands. Received through Messrs. Lathrop and Fairchild (No. 1172a, April 14, 1903), May 1, 1903.

Canary seedless. "Scions of a variety of seedless orange likely to prove the same as No. 9596, but taken from a much younger tree than the latter that grew a short distance away from the two old trees mentioned under No. 9596. We have taken the liberty of naming this and the previous variety the Canary seedless." (Fairchild.)

### 9598. Plocama pendula.

From Las Palmas, Grand Canary, Canary Islands. Received through Messrs. Lathrop and Fairchild (No. 1173, April 14, 1903), May 1, 1903.

"A species of low-growing shrub which occurs wild on the slopes of the arid hill-side near the road from Las Palmas to Telde. It has a most beautiful weeping habit, giving the plants the appearance of tiny weeping willows. It is not over 2½ to 3 feet high. This would be very beautiful as a cover for dry hillsides overlooking the sea. It has already been brought into greenhouse culture. I believe it will withstand severe drought." (Fairchild.)

## 9599. Mangifera indica.

Mango.

From the Philippine Islands. Received through Prof. W. S. Lyon, in charge of seed and plant introduction, Insular Bureau of Agriculture, Manila, May 4, 1903.

"One seed of mango No. 2. The fruit from which this seed was taken weighed 16 ounces. When still wet and fresh the seed weighed only 1 ounce, making more than 93 per cent of the flesh available, exclusive of a very thin and light rind." (Lyon.)

#### 9600. Phoenix dactylifera.

Date.

From Marseille, France. Received through Champagne Bros., Ltd, May 4, 1903, 264 pounds dried Deglet Noor dates, purchased at the request of Mr. W. T. Swingle. (No. 130.)

"Dry Deglet Noor dates from the Sahara suitable for planting. Planting is best done after the ground gets warm in April or May on alkali-free soil with abundant irrigation. This superb variety can be propagated with certainty only by means of offshoots, but as these are now very difficult to obtain, it is desirable to grow seedlings in the hope of securing some that will prove equal to the parent sort in quality. About half the seedlings are generally males and one in ten can be counted on to yield good dates. It is not unreasonable to expect that some of the seedlings may be as good as the Deglet Noor, and ripen earlier, which will permit of their culture in the Salt River Valley, Arizona." (Swingle.)

# **9601**. Iris sp.

From Monte, Grand Canary, Canary Islands. Received through Messrs. Lathrop and Fairchild (No. 1174, April 17, 1903), May 4, 1903.

"A very beautiful white iris of unusual size (5 inches in diameter), which is fragrant. This grows wild in certain barrancos of Grand Canary, and Mr. Alaricus Delmard, of Monte, called it to our attention. He sent plants to English florists who declared it was new, but the plants failed to live. Its great size and the purity of its white color and its delicate perfume, like that of a lily, make it a desirable introduction, although specifically it may not be new to America." (Fairchild.)

### 9602. Hedera helix var. canariensis.

Ivy.

From Monte, Grand Canary, Canary Islands. Received through Messrs. Lathrop and Fairchild (No. 1175, April 17, 1903), May 4, 1903.

"An exceedingly vigorous, very large-leaved variety of ivy, which grows wild in the Canary Islands. The leaves are sometimes 6 to 8 inches across. It may not retain this character of large leaves, but it is worthy of trial or for breeding purposes." (Fairchild.)